

Vamac® Ultra DX for Compression Set

Ethylene Methylacrylate Elastomer

Vamac® ethylene acrylic elastomer, introduced in 1975, has been successfully used for many years in demanding automotive applications, where excellent resistance to heat, engine and transmission fluids or Blow-By is required. Our latest manufacturing technology allows production of enhanced AEM grades that have significantly improved compared to the existing standard Vamac® elastomers. These grades, designated and sold as Vamac® Ultra, provide a step-change improvement in processability, performance and customer value for targeted applications, including for peroxide cure E/MA dipolymer grade with Vamac® Ultra DX (formerly VMX2122).

Bale size is nominally: 560 x 370 x 165 mm

Major Performance Properties and Applications

Higher viscosity is the major difference between the standard AEM grades and the Vamac® Ultra family of polymers. Four Terpolymers of the Ultra grades, cured by Diamine curatives, are now commercial. Vamac® Ultra DX is a high viscosity version of Vamac® DP. It provides improved mold release, and is comparable to Vamac® Ultra Terpolymers.

Increased green strength of compounds helps to avoid collapse during extrusion processes, and may help in applying reinforcement layers without cutting the inner tube by filaments. The optimized polymer structure ensures gains in physical properties, resulting in improved performance of rubber parts such as cables, seals, gaskets or extruded hoses.

Best physical properties of Vamac® Ultra DX are obtained in rubber parts having a hardness range between 50 and 90 Shore A.

Compound and Vulcanisate Properties

Compounds of Vamac® are formulated and processed by customers to meet their own specific performance requirements. Many of the highest-performing compounds are vulcanizates of Vamac® and are proprietary, and cannot be published. We have independently formulated a wide variety of Vamac® compounds for its own short- and long-term properties testing programs.

A typical compound of Vamac® Ultra DX to optimise compression set is reviewed below. Vulcanizate performance test data are given to help endusers evaluate the potential fitness of similar compounds for their own applications.

Sample Compound, Vamac® Ultra DX to optimise compression set

Ingredients	Parts
Vamac® Ultra DX	100
Antioxidant: Naugard® 445	1
Vanfre® VAM	0.5
Stearic Acid Reagent (95%)	0.5
Spheron® SOA (N 550)	50
Diak™ No. 7 (TAIC)	1.5

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Sartomer® SR 350 (TRIM)	1.5	
Luperox® DC 40 P	8	
Total Parts	163	

To obtain a good combination of Compression Set resistance and physical properties, combine coagents and alternative peroxide with higher decomposition temperature.

Product information

Colour	Clear	
Viscosity, Mooney, ML 1'+4' at 100 °C	28	ISO 289-1-2
Volatiles	≤0.4 %	EN 1400 / EN 14350-2
Maximum Service Temperature	175 °C	

Rheological properties

Moving Die Rheometer at 180 °C, torque	53 - 1400 Nmm	ISO 6502
Moving Die Rheometer at 180 °C, t(50)	1.2 min	ISO 6502
Moving Die Rheometer at 180 °C, t(90)	3.1 min	ISO 6502

Cure conditions

Cure time	10 min	
Cure temperature	185 °C	

Typical mechanical properties

Stress at 100% strain	5.2 MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Stress at break	18 MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break	250 %	ISO 527-1/-2
Shore A hardness	68	ASTM D 2240
Compression Set, 150 °C, 70h	16 %	ISO 815

Additional information

Compression molding	Handling Precautions
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Because Vamac® Ultra DX contains small amounts of residual methyl acrylate monomer, adequate ventilation should be provided during storage and processing to prevent worker exposure to methyl acrylate vapor. Additional information may be found in the Vamac® Ultra DX Safety Data Sheet (SDS), and our bulletin, Safe Handling and Processing of Vamac® (VME-A10628), available on our website.

Mixing

Vamac® Ultra DX has higher viscosity than Vamac® DP which permits better and

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faster dispersion of fillers and other compounding ingredients. Due to the general good scorch safety of peroxide cured compounds, changes in mixing cycle due to higher viscosity are not considered necessary.

Chemical Media Resistance

Mineral oils

- ✓ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 23°C
- ✓ SAE 10W40 multigrade motor oil, 130°C
- ✓ SAE 80/90 hypoid-gear oil, 130°C
- ✓ Insulating Oil, 23°C
- ✓ Motor oil OS206 304 Ref.Eng.Oil, ISP, 135°C
- ✓ Automatic hypoid-gear oil Shell Donax TX, 135°C
- ✓ Hydraulic oil Pentosin CHF 202, 125°C

Symbols used:

✓ possibly resistant

Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).

✗ not recommended - see explanation

Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).